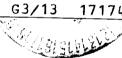


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Report

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Final Report

"Airborne Microwave Radiometric Data Analysis"

Contract No. NAS5-21674

Prepared for:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, Maryland 20771

Prepared by:

BIOSPHERICS INCORPORATED 4928 Wyaconda Road Rockville, Maryland 20852

22 May 1972

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I. BACKGROUND

Attempts to measure soil moisture by microwave radiometry were made by the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration (NASA) in a series of flights over the Imperial

Valley of Southern California during 1968. A correlation was sought between brightness temperature obtained with a

19.35 GHz electrical scanning microwave radiometer and soil moisture estimated from infrared color prints and infrared Ektachrome transparencies which were taken at the same time. This data analysis appears in the Final Report for Contract No. NAS5-21612 entitled, "Airborne Microwave Radiometric Data Analysis," prepared in 1971. Recommendations in that report proposed, among other things, that future studies include ground truth data on soil moisture.

In 1971, NASA conducted a series of overflights at Imperial Valley, California; Phoenix, Arizona and Weslaco, Texas. On the day of the flights, ground crews collected soil samples and took notes on vegetation and soil conditions of selected fields along the predetermined flight path. Percent moisture in each of the samples collected was determined. Procedures for

soil collection and moisture analysis together with a compilation of ground truth data obtained during flights over Imperial Valley and Phoenix have been reported in the Final Report for Contract No. NAS5-21610 entitled, "Soil Moisture Ground Truth Data for Correlation with Microwave Radiation Data," also prepared in 1971.

This report contains the results from the 1.5 cm, 19.35 GHz electrical scanning microwave radiometer which was one of the instruments used during the 1971 flights.

II. METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Raw data collected during the flights were processed and analyzed by Biospherics Incorporated. The data included:

- 1. Computer printout of the microwave brightness temperatures, which corresponded to Greenwich mean time in seconds, and the radiometer scan angle.
- 2. Flight log from the Convair 990 flights.
- 3. I. R. transparencies taken at 10 second intervals
 from the Convair 990 and marked with Greenwich
 mean time in seconds. The camera angle was
 fixed perpendicular to the plane at level.
- 4. Irrigation and topographical maps of the test areas.

The procedure used to locate the microwave data with respect to designated areas on the ground was as follows:

The center of each I.R. transparency was
located and a point corresponding to this center
was made on topographic and/or irrigation
maps. Connection of these points resulted in
the flight path which corresponded to zero
degrees of scan of the radiometer.

- 2. Each of the I.R. transparencies bears a

 Greenwich mean time designation; therefore,
 each point marked on the topographic or
 irrigation maps is assigned this time
 reference.
- the distance between connective marks on the topographical or irrigation map (marks established by I. R. transparencies taken at 10 second intervals) was prepared. This scale was then marked at equidistant, one second intervals. Designated test fields could, therefore, be located with reference to a specific series of Greenwich mean time designations.
- 4. Perpendicular displacement of the designated test fields from the established flight path was measured on the map. This distance and the altitude of the plane, taken from the flight log, were used to calculate the scan angles of inclusion for the designated test fields.
- 5. The information obtained in Steps 3 and 4 was then used to outline the boundaries of

the field on the computer printout of the microwave data. These boundaries were further corrected by observation of irregularities such as buildings, standing water, etc., which occurred in the I.R. transparencies of the test fields.

An example of an irrigation map showing the flight path and designated test fields is shown in Figure 1. The location of microwave data on the computer printout which corresponds to these test fields is shown in Figure 2.

It should be noted that the flights conducted during 1971 were parallel to access roads and adjacent fields and almost directly above the test fields. This flight path greatly simplified the location of microwave data since these data now appeared in rectangular blocks rather than the skewed shapes determined in the 1971, NAS5-21612 Report. Fields directly below the flight path also provided the maximum number of microwave points per unit area field.

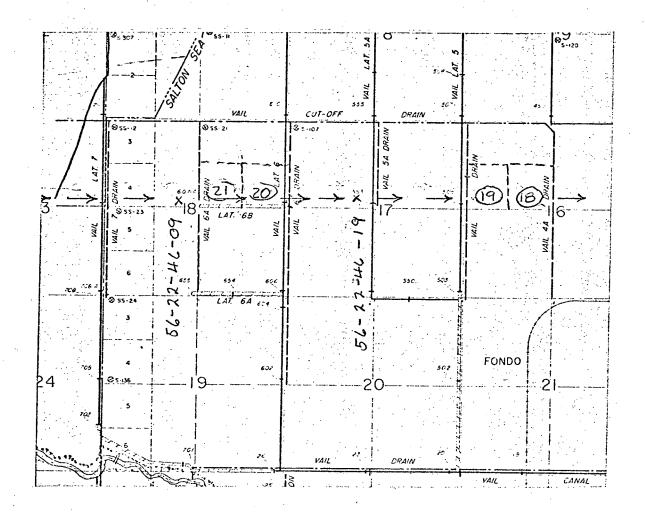


Figure 1

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Computer Printout of Microwave Brightness Temperatures (Two test fields and the Salton Sea are outlined.)

Figure 2

III. RESULTS

Brightness temperatures contained in individual fields were averaged and the standard deviation calculated. Appendix I of this report contains the data which were obtained during the 10,000 foot overflights of Phoenix and the Imperial Valley on 25 February 1971.

Brightness temperatures and soil moisture results obtained during 3,000 foot flights over Phoenix, Arizona; Imperial Valley, California and Weslaco, Texas are also included as Appendix II. These data were supplied by the Technical Officer, Dr. Thomas Schmugge at Goddard Space Flight Center.

IV. DATA CORRELATION

Computer analysis of the data was made to determine the correlation between microwave brightness temperatures and soil moistures.

- A. All fields from Phoenix and Imperial Valley
 were assigned a 14-character descriptive code. The code
 provided a "yes" or "no" selection of test fields so that individual
 categories of fields could be correlated. The selection
 code consisted of the following criteria:
 - 1. Bare
 - 2. Vegetated (greater than 50 percent coverage)
 - Vegetated (less than 50 percent coverage includes young plants and stubble)
 - 4. Leveled (includes disked, plowed, bordered, land planed)
 - 5. Furrowed
 - 6. Loam soil
 - 7. Laveen loam soil
 - 8. Sandy loam soil
 - 9. Clay loam soil
 - 10. Sandy clay loam soil

- 11. Soil moisture sampling done on the same day as the overflight
- Cloddy (plowed fields were also assumed to be cloddy)
- 13. Imperial Valley
- 14. Phoenix
- B. Computer cards were prepared for each field.

 Each card contained the above selection criterion code and all soil moisture determinations and brightness temperatures which were obtained for that field. The following data was programmed:

Microwave Brightness Temperature

- X₁ Phoenix, 3,000 ft. 2/25/71, 4:57 5:11 p.m. MST
 Imperial Valley, 3,000 ft. 2/25/71, 2:15 2:34
 p.m. PST
- X Phoenix, 10,000 ft. 2/25/71, 5:15 5:27 p.m. MST
 Imperial Valley, 10,000 ft. 2/25/71, 2:45 3:01
 p.m. PST
- X₃ Phoenix, 3,000 ft. 3/1/71, 1:33 1:46 p.m. MST
 Imperial Valley, 3,000 ft. 2/25/71, 5:00 5:25 p.m.
 PST

Soil Moisture

- Y Phoenix samples collected on 2/23/71 or 2/25/71

 Imperial Valley samples collected on 2/25/71
- Y Phoenix samples collected on 3/1/71

A computer tabulation of all data which were analyzed is included with this report as Attachment I.

Plotting and statistical handling of the data were done by computer. A program was written which assembled all data corresponding to a requested selection code and provided the following:

- Tabulation by field number of data which corresponded to the desired selection code.
- 2. X vs. Y plot of data including least square regression line.
- 3. Equation of the least square line including algebraic values necessary for calculation of the line.
- 4. Correlation coefficient.
- 5. Standard error of estimate.

Each computer plot has been given a two or three digit chart number which identifies the data group. The first one or two digits indicates the request number (see Table 1).

The last digit indicates the X vs. Y data match.

Results of the completed statistical analysis of requests

1-16 are given in Attachment II and are summarized in Table 1.

A good correlation between microwave brightness temperatures

			Table 1				
	Correlati	Surrelation Coefficient for Selected Field Types	ent for	Selected Fi	eld Types		
	H			7	m	41	
Request Number	2/25/71 3,000 ft. $X_1 \times Y_1$	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71 10,000 ft. X x Y 2 x Y	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71 No. Obser- 3,000 ft. vations & Range X x Y of Moisture	3/1/71 3,000 ft. X ₃ × Y ₂	No. Observations & Range of Moisture
1. Bare, sampled day of flight, Phoenix	. 84	(52) 2 - 33	12	(75) 2 - 29			
2. Bare, Imperial -	. 50	(26) 6 - 36	27	(32) 4 - 36	46 (28) 6 - 36		
3. Bare, all fields at Phoenix	73	(100) 2 - 32	20	(162) 2 - 32.		60	(103) 2 - 29
4. Bare, leveled, Imperial	Insufficient Data (3)	Data (3)		(3)			
5. Bare, leveled, Phoenix	68	(61) 3 - 32	26	(90) 3 - 31		64	(62) 2 - 29
6. Bare, furrowed, Imperial	89 -	(13) 19 - 38	- 13	(15) 19 - 36	64 (15) 19 - 36		
7. Bare, furrowed, Phoenix	. 80	(39)	13	(72) 2 - 27		54	(41) 2 - 25
8. Bare, loam, Phoemx	64	(26) 2 - 26	. 35	(45) 2 - 25		68	(28) 2 - 20
9. Bare, laveen loam, Phoenix	+.32	(20)	. 40	(25) 4 - 11		98•	(18) 4 - 18
10. Bare, sandy loam, Phoemix	91	(18)	+.27	(26) 2 - 22		53	(19)

The state of the s

	Correla 1 2/25/71 3,000 ft. 'X X X Y	Correlation Coefficient for Selected Field Types $\frac{1}{2/25/71}$ No. Obser- $\frac{2}{2/25/71}$ No. Obser- $\frac{3}{2/25/71}$ of Moisture $\frac{3}{2/25/71}$ of Moisture $\frac{3}{2/25/71}$ of Moisture $\frac{3}{2/25/71}$ of Moisture $\frac{3}{2/25/71}$	cient fo $\frac{2}{2/25/71}$ 10,000 ft. $x_2 \times x_2$	ient for Selected 2/25/71 No. Obser-10,000 ft. vations & Range $X_2 \times Y_2$ of Moisture	Field T $\frac{3}{2/25/71}$ 3,000 ft. $x_3 \times x_1$	Types No. Observations & Range of Moisture	3/1/71 4 3,000 ft. X ₃ × Y ₂	Ypes No. Obser- 3/1/71 No. Obser- vations & Range 3,000 ft. vations & Range of Moisture X x Y of Moisture
Request Number	. 70	(33)	12	(53)			69	(33)
12. Bare, sandy clay loam, Phoenix	: Insufficient Data	5 - 33 (3) 14 - 27	. 49	(10) 5 - 27				
13. Bare, cloddy, Phoenix	+, 24	(19) 4 - 8	36	(24) 2 - 13				
14. Vegetated (>50% coverage)	52	(18) 8 - 28	46	(21) 8 - 28				
15. Vegetated (< 50% coverage)	36	(13) 3 - 25	10	(24) 3 - 28				
1. Singly specific and the second seconds seco							+.44	(19)

and soil moisture is given by a negative number which approaches -1.0.

Good correlation was obtained for the 3,000 ft. over-flights. However, some selection criteria appeared to be better than others. Much better results were obtained at Phoenix than the Imperial Valley. Correlation data were also much better on 25 February 1971 when only the soil moistures from samples collected that same day were included.

Data collected at 10,000 feet showed little or no correlation and the presence of vegetation appeared to reduce correlation greatly.

In view of the fact that the 23 February 1971 sampled fields showed decreased correlation, it was decided that fields of a given surface and soil texture which showed the best correlation should be rechecked with the 23 February 1971 samplings excluded. The results of this second analysis are shown in Attachment III and are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Correlation Coefficient for Selected Field Types Sampled at Phoenix on 2/25/71

Request No.	Correlation Coefficient	No. Observations	% Moisture Range
17 Bare, furrowed	-0.87	(21)	1.9 - 27
18 Bare, leveled	-0.85	(31)	3.1 - 33
19 Bare, loam	-0.88	(13)	1.9 - 25
20 Bare, laveen loam	-0.29	(5)	3.9 - 8.4
21 Bare, sandy loam	-0.95	(8)	3.1 - 7.9
22 Bare, clay loam	-0.82	(25)	4.6 - 32.8

All field types showed improved correlation over that of the initial analysis. The soil surface configuration did not appear to affect the correlation coefficient which was -0.87 and -0.85 for furrowed and leveled fields respectively. Both of these field type groups contained approximately the same range of soil moisture. Of the four soil types which were compared, loam and clay loam showed correlation values similar to those obtained for the furrowed and leveled fields. The laveen loam and sandy loam showed correlation coefficient of -0.29 and -0.95 respectively. However, both of these latter groups had relatively few observations which represented only a narrow range of soil moistures. The correlation coefficient is probably indicative of scatter in the data.

Some of the data obtained during this study appeared to follow a biphasic curve. In some cases, soil moisture concentrations below ten percent did not appear to correlate as well with brightness temperature as those which ranged above ten percent moisture. It has been theorized that tightly bound water (a condition which occurs below the wilting point of soil) does not emit microwave radiation

similarly to unbound water. It might be expected, therefore, that the correlation between microwave brightness temperature and soil moisture would be better if only those fields containing unbound water were included in the analysis.

In order to test this possibility, an additional computer analysis was made in which soil moisture data of less than ten percent was rejected. The results of this analysis are shown in the computer printout (Attachment IV) and are summarized in Table 3. None of the field types showed significant improvement in the correlation coefficient and most showed decreased correlation. It appears therefore, either that the microwave brightness temperatures correlate at low soil moisture concentrations or that shortening the range of soil moisture values emphasizes scatter in data sufficiently to reduce correlation. At least for one field type (Charts 171 and 211, bare, sandy loam, Phoenix) shown in Figures 1 and 2, good correlation was obtained for low soil moisture fields. For these fields, the slope of the curve for soil moistures ranging from three to eight percent was very similar to the slope which occurred when the plot included fields of soil moisture which ranged from two to 30 percent.

	Corre	Correlation Coefficient for Selected Field Type All Fields with Soil Moisture <10% Excluded	cient fo Soil Moi	Coefficient for Selected Field Types with Soil Moisture < 10% Excluded	Field I	ypes ded			
	2/25/71 3,000 ft.	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71 10,000 ft.	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71 3,000 ft.	3 No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	•
. Bare, sampled day of flight, Phoenix	-0.66	(16) 10 - 33	-0.23	10 - 29 (22)					
Bare, Imperial only	-0.46	11 - 36 (22)	-0.29	11 - 36 (25)	-0.45	11 - 36 (24)			•
, Barc, all fields Phoenix	-0.50	10 - 32 (30)	-0.12	10 - 31 (41)			-0.38	10 - 29 (33)	
i. Bare, leveled, Imperial	•			•			•	•	-
i. Bare, leveled, Phoenix	-0.38	10 - 32 (16)	-0.23	10 - 31 (17)			-0.35	10 - 29 (18)	
. Bare, furrowed, Imperial	-0.68	19 - 38 (13)	-0.13	19 - 36 (15)	-0.65	19 - 37 (15)			
7. Bare, furrowed, Phoenix	-0.78	13 - 29 (14)	-0.34	12 - 28 (24)			-0.89	11 - 25 (15)	
3. Bare, loam, Phoenix	-0.62	13 - 25 (6)	-0.59	13 - 25 (6)			-0.95	10 - 19 (7)	b
3. Bare, laveen loam, Phoenix		•	•	•					t
10. Bare, sandy loam, Phoenix	-0.15	18 - 22 (3)	-0.15	18 - 22 (3)			-0.86	15 - 18 (4)	. *
11. Bare, clay loam, Phoenix	-0.26	10 - 33 (17)	0.05	10 - 31 (22)			-0.39	10 - 29 (17)	•
12. Bare, sandy clay loam, Phoenix	•	•	-0.34	13 - 27 (7)			•		1
13. Bare cloddy, Phoentx		•	•	•					• • •
14. Vegetated (>50% coverage)	-0.48	10 - 28 (16)	-0.51	10 - 28 (18)					

Table 3 (continued)
Correlation Coefficient for Selected Field Types
All Fields with Soil Moisture < 10% Excluded

		I	2			~ 1		₩.
	2/25/71 3,000 ft.	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71 10,000 ft.	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71 3,000 ft.	No. Observations & Range of Moisture	2/25/71	No. Observations & Range of Moisture
15. Vegetated (< 50% coverage)	-0.58	17 - 26 (9)	0.02	12 - 28 (18)				
16. Bare, cloddy Phoenix	•	•	•		•			
Phoenix Sampled Day of Flight								
17. Bare, furrowed	-0.34	21 - 27 (7)	-0.70	10 - 35 (9)				
18. Bare, leveled	-0.70	10 - 35 (9)						
19. Bare, loam	•	•						
20. Bare, laveen loam		•	•	•				
21. Bare, sandy loam								
22. Bare, clay loam	-0.68	10 - 35 (14)	•					

Figure 1

Figure 2

BIOSPHERICS INCORPORATED	For Bare, Sand	y Loam Fields at Phoenix, 2/25/71, Low Soil Moisturg Fields Only)	3,000 feet
2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	. !		
2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		e en en electron de la marchadomentamentamentamentamentament de destructura de la montre de la composition de e	
2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	- Carrier		BIC
2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			OSP .
2 21 2 2 3.200 \$.0000 \$.0000 5	Termina de l'Apragante e general production		HE
21 2 21 2 21 3.2800 4.5600 4.5600 5.0200 5.9800 0.4600 0.4600 7.420 7.4200		The second secon	RIC
2 1 2 2 1 2 2 3.5500 4:5400 5:0200 5:000 0.4000 0.4000 7:4000 7:0000	; ;		SIN
21 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			ico
21 21 21 21 22			RPO]
21 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			RAS
21 21 2 3.1000 3.5800 4.0600 4.5400 5.0200 5.9800 6.			FED
21 21 2 3.1000 3.5800 4.0600 4.5400 5.0200 5.9800 6.			
2 21 2 3.1000 3.5800 4.0600 4.5400 5.0200 5.9800 6.			
21 2 3.1000 3.5800 4.0600 4.5400 5.0200 5.5000 5.9800 6.	. !		
2 3.1000 3.5800 4.0600 4.5400 5.0200 5.5000 5.9800 6.	2		e transferent (m. e.
2.1000 3.5800 4.0600 4.5400 5.0200 5.5000 5.9800 6.			
3,5800 4,0600 4,5400 5,0200 5,5000 5,9800 6.		A CONTRACT OF THE CASE OF THE	
	ł .	4.5400 5.0200 5.5000 5.9800 6.	6.9400 7.4200 7.9000

v. CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of these analyses, three major factors appear to affect the correlation between soil moisture and microwave brightness temperature. They are:

- obtained during 3,000 ft. overflights of several field types.

 However, this same group of fields showed no correlation or poor correlation when sensing was done at 10,000 ft. on the same day as the lower altitude overflight.
- 2. Ability to Obtain Representative Soil Samples Soil moisture determinations performed on samples which were
 not collected on the same day as the overflight, did not correlate
 well. It was also found that cloddy or freshly plowed fields
 showed no correlation. These fields would contain a mixture
 of wet and dry soil which is very difficult to sample. The
 time of sampling in respect to the time of sensing may be
 very important and should be considered in future analyses.
- 3. <u>Vegetation</u> The low altitude flights over fields with > 50% vegetation coverage showed poorer correlation than bare fields.

Two factors which did not appear to affect the correlation were:

- 1. Soil Texture There were not sufficient data available to allow for statistical analysis of the effect of all major soil types.

 However, loam, sandy loam and clay loam all showed good correlation.
- 2. Surface Configuration Furrowed fields and leveled fields both showed similar levels of good correlation.

It should be mentioned that the data analyses which were performed and resulting conclusions are the result of unbiased handling of all the data. Little or no effort was made to attempt a point by point examination of data which fell outside the general pattern of scatter. Exclusion of some of these points would definitely improve the correlation. However, insufficient descriptive information on individual fields exists to allow for legimate rejection or adjustment of most of these points.

The data obtained at Phoenix on 25 February 1971 is better than for other flights at Phoenix or flights over the Imperial Valley, California. No explanation for this difference can be made.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Rudolph Schrot, Ph. D.,

y. Rudoff lehrot

Project Director

Approved:

Gilbert V. Levin, Ph.D., President

APPENDIX I

Microwave Brightness Temperatures Obtained With 19 GHz Scanning Radiometer During 10,000 Foot Overflights of Phoenix, Arizona and Imperial Valley, California on 25 February 1971

Microwave Brightness Temperatures Obtained During 10,000 Ft. Overflights of Phoenix, Arizona and Imperial Valley, California on February 25, 1971

Field Number	<u>Location</u>	Bright Mean Value For Field	tness Temperatur Standard Deviation	re (°K) Number Points/ Field
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	P A3115cb P A3115cc P A3122bc P A3122cc P A3122cd P A3128ad P A3128dd P A3128db P A3127bd P A3133aa P A3133ab P A3133bb P A3133bb P A3133bb P A3133bc P A3133bc P A3133bc P A3133cb P A3133cc P A3133cb P A3133cc P A3133cb P A2104bb P A2104bb P A2104bb P A2104bc P A2104bc P A2104bc P A2104bc P A2104bc P A2104bc P A2109bc P A2109bc P A2109bc P A2109bc P A2109bc P A2109bc P A2109cc	267.6 257.1 250.8 255.5 258.2 264.6 273.3 274.4 270.1 268.9 270.7 261.6 269.9 272.7 269.0 264.3 264.4 256.3 247.1 250.3 260.8 260.1 264.8 267.4 264.2 259.1 266.7 267.3 263.0 263.8 270.3 263.8 270.3 263.8 270.3 263.8 267.4 268.7 269.9 270.7	5.6 8.9 37.4 14.9 6.4 1.9 5.1 3.6 6.0 4.6 3.1 7.1 8.3 5.7 4.9 5.6 11.7 11.5 7.1 8.3 5.7 4.4 5.7 4.4 3.5 8.3 7.1 7.1 8.3 7.1 7.1 8.3 7.4 8.3 7.4 8.3 8.3 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6	7 10 8 9 16 12 12 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
TU	1 ALTIUCU	LUJ.L	7• 7	9

		<u>Brigh</u>	itness Temperatu	re (°K)
Field Number	<u>Location</u>	Mean Value For Field	Standard Deviation	Number Points/ Field
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	A P2110ca P A2116bb P A2116cb P A2116cc P A2116cd P A2116ad P A2116db P A2116da P A2115cc P A2115cd P A2121ad P A2121ac	261.2 258.1 271.8 239.3 248.7 262.6 267.9 271.1 257.4 261.8	7.0 8.0 6.4 14.8 7.9 4.4 5.2 4.2 10.3 9.8	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	P A2127ca P A2128da P A2128db P A2133bb P A2133bc P A2133bd P A2133ab P A2133ac P A2133db P A2133db P A2133dd P A2134bc P A2134bc P A2134bc P A2134bc	263.8 266.6 257.0 269.3 249.2 275.0 262.1 270.3 270.7 269.4 270.9 259.6 267.8 274.5	2.9 4.7 7.4 5.5 5.6 6.8 8.6 3.0 4.8 4.3 7.3 4.4 3.6 6.2	13 13 9 8 9 7 7 9 9 9 9
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85	P A2134cd P A2134cc P A1104db P A1110bc P A1109dd P A1116bb P A1116ba P A1116ab P A1116cb P A1116cc P A1116cc P A1121bb P A1121ba P A1121ab	263.4 242.0 249.2 248.6 255.8 265.7 256.1 260.1 241.8 257.8 265.9 262.6 251.6 243.4 242.1	6.8 8.9 8.1 7.0 8.0 5.3 3.5 2.2 3.7 13.8 3.7 4.4 6.3 16.6 17.1 7.6	9 9 9 12 12 9 9 9 9 9 9

		Brightness Temperature (°K)			
Field Number	Location	Mean Value For Field	Standard Deviation	Number Points/ Field	
86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	P All2laa P All22bb P All22bc P All2lad P All2lca P All2lcb P All2lcb P All2lcc P All2lcd P All2lcd P All28ba P All28bb P All28bc P All28dc P All28ca P All28cd P All28dc	236.6 258.0 276.6 260.2 260.1 252.3 262.2 239.6 265.0 267.3 296.6 249.3 243.2 239.4 266.0	11.8 9.0 4.2 8.8 5.4 6.4 7.5 8.7 5.8 3.3 6.2 3.6 9.3 16.6 3.1	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109	P D1206cb P D1206cc P D1207bb P D1206cd P D1207ba P D1207bd P D1207ab	260.8 256.8 265.6 268.2 262.7 268.4 269.7	2.2 4.5 10.5 4.4 8.7 5.6 2.5	9 9 9 9 9	
111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130	P D1206aa P D1207aa P D1207ad P D1205bc P D1205cb P D1205cc P D1205ca P D1205cd P D1205dc P D1205dc P D1204cb P D1204ca P D1204ca P D1204cd P D1209ab P D1209ac P D1209ad P D1209ad P D1209ad	269.2 266.2 266.2 267.8 266.8 272.1 268.7 266.2 265.3 272.0 268.0 272.0 268.0 272.0 268.7 269.4	3.8 4.5 3.7 3.7 4.5 3.2 3.3 3.5 4.1 4.1 3.5 4.0 2.8 2.8 5.8 8.7 2.7 2.4 4.5	99999999998989999	

		Brightness Temperature (°K)			
Field		Mean Value	Standard	Number Points/	
Number	Location	For Field	<u>Deviation</u>	<u>Field</u>	
				_	
131	P D1203bc	265.2	4.4	9	
132	P D1210bb	269.3	3.8	8	
133	P D1210bc	269.8	3.1	9	
134	P D1203ba	265.2	4.7	9	
135	P D1203bd	265.3	3.3	9	
136	P D1210ba	267.8	3.5	9	
137	P D1210bd	269.2	3.8		
138	P D1203ab	270.8	3.3	9	
139	P D1203ac	266.9	2.6	9	
140	P D1203db	267.7	5.1	9	
141	P D1203dc	265.8	4.8	9	
142	P D1203ad	273.2	3.2	9	
143	P D1203da	273.0	3.2	9	
144	P D1203dd	269.4	6.3		
145	P D1201bb	254.5	11.0	9 9	
146	P D1201cb	261.9	5.1	5	
147	P D1201bc	247.2	6.7	9	
148	P D1201ba	271.8	2.4	9	
149	P D1201bd	274.0	4.7	9	
150	P D1201db	267.9	3.8	9	
151	P D1306bc	266.1	4.5 7.1	9	
152	P D1306bb	257.4	4.2	9	
153	P D1306cb	266.7 262.9	6.0	9	
154	P D1306ca			9	
155	P D1404ab	261.0	5.4 4.4	9	
156	P D1404ac	247.2 262.3	3.7	9	
157	P D1404aa	255.4	3.9	9	
158	P D1404db	259.3	9.1	9	
159	P D1404dd		5.1	9	
160	P D1404dc	256.8 263.7	2.5	9	
161	P D1409aa	203.7	2.5		
162	P D1410ab	267.0	2.5	9	
163	P D1410ab P D1410ac	257.6	8.3	9	
164	P D1410ac	271.3	4.9	9	
165	P D1410ad	262.9	7.4	9	
166·	P D1410ad P D1411cc	264.4	8.4	9	
167		268.0	6.0	8	
168 169	P D1402ca P D1402cb	264.1	8.4	9	
109	P D1402cb	256.8	4.0	9 9	
170	P D1403da	250.4	5.0	q	
171	P D1403da	266.1	5.1	9 7	
172	P D141100 P D1505ca	250.4	12.4	9	
173	P D1505cd	230.7	1617	•	
174	P D1503cd	238.1	18.5	9	
. 1/3	I DISCUTUC			_	

	re (°K)			
Field		Mean Value	Standard	Number Points/
Number	Location	For Field	<u>Deviation</u>	Field
176	P D1504bb	256.8	4.3	9 9
177	P D1503ba	256.8	4.8	9
178	P D1503bd	265.4	5.8	9
179	P D1503ad	260.3	2.3	
180	P D1502cb	268.9	2.0	9
181	P D1503da	261.8	3.6 4.3	9
182	P D1503db	268.3 264.9	5.7	9
183	P D1503dc	262.0	3.0	9
184	P D1503dd	263.7	6.3	9
185 186	P D1510ab P D1510aa	258.8	2.1	ğ
187	P D1510ad	260.6	6.4	ğ
188	P D1511bb	253.6	9.1	ģ
189	P D1511ba	270.8	3.8	ğ
190	P D1511bc	248.8	9.8	9
191	P D1511bd	272.1	4.8	. 9
192	P D1511ac	270.1	2.5	9
193	P D1511ab	272.1	4.8	9
194	P D1511aa	262.3	8.8	9
195	P D1511ad	270.4	4.2	9
196	P D1512ad	268.3	4.4	9
197	P D1512aa	270.2	3.2	9
198	P D1505cb	263.8	7.6	9
199	P D1606bb	256.7	5.3	9
200	P D1607ba	269.3	2.1	9
201	P D1606dc	271.2	2.8	9
2 02	P D1606dd	274.7	4.0	9
203	P D1607aa	267.2	4.4	9
2 04	P D1607ad	253.7	9.0	9
205	P D1606da	269.3	4.9	7
135A	P D1203ca	264.0	2.7	9
207	IV 1	261.8	12.0	17
208	IV 2 IV 3	268.0	7.1 13.0	21
209	IV 3	257.0	13.0	21
210.	IV 4	248.8	9.7	21
211	IV 5	250.4	5.8	21
212	IV 6	261.4	9.8	28
213	IV 7	260.8	5.9	24
214	IV 8	257.4	5.0	24
215	IV 9	257.6	4.9	19 22
216	IV 10	266.5	7.0	26
217	IV 11	273.9	6.1	20
218	IV 12	274.0 269.0	6.6 11.5	20 18
219	IV 13	269.0 269.8	10.4	18
220	IV 14	203.0	10.4	10

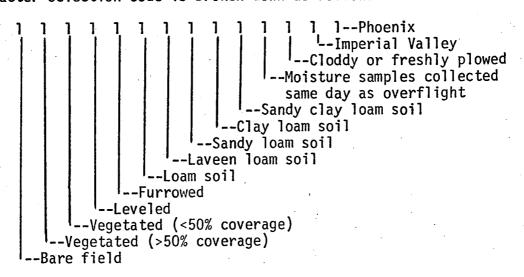
		Brig	htness Temperatu	re (<u>°K)</u>
Field		Mean Value	Standard	Number Points/
Number	Location	For Field	Deviation	<u>Field</u>
			7.0	10
221	IV 15 144 744	261.6	7.3	18 21
222	IV 16	279.4	6.2	
223	IV 17	275.7	8.2	21 21
224	IV 18	265.5	4.5	20
225	IV 19	260.5	5.9	21
226	IV 20	272.9	6.9	21
227	IV 21	273.2	7.2	
228	IV 22	258.8	4.5	9
229	IV 23	263.4	6.3	9
230	IV 24	269.1	7.7	9
231	IV 25	268.7	2.7	9
232	IV 26	270.2	4.8	
233	IV 27	271.1	4.4	12
234	IV 28	277.1	4.3	12 12
235	IV 29	267.3	9.4	
236	IV 30	258.9	7.5	13
237	IV 31	262.7	4.6	9
238	IV 32	267.16	6.8	9
239	IV 33	269.7	5.5	9
240	IV 34	255.7	6.0	
241	IV 35	266.7	4.6	9 12
242	IV 36	269.8	8.4	12
243	IV 37	272.4	2.4	
244	IV 38	236.4	15.8	16
245	IV 39	279.2	5.0	12 12
246	IV 40	267.2	4.6	12
247	IV 41	265.5	4.7	12
248	IV 42	269.8	8.5	8
249	IV 43	275.4	4.3	
250	IV 44	270.3	4.0	16 16
251	IV 45	270.3	4.8	
252	IV 46	273.1	6.3	16
253	IV 47	229.6	22.6	16
254	IV 48	234.5	21.4	16
255	IV 49	272.3	8.5	12
256	IV 50	271.4	6.6	12

N.B.
 P = Phoenix
 IV = Imperial Valley

APPENDIX II

Microwave Brightness Temperatures Obtained with the 19 GHz
Scanning Radiometer from 3,000 Foot and 10,000 Foot Overflights of
Phoenix, Arizona; Imperial Valley, California and
Weslaco, Texas During 1971

The characteristic code which appears with these data was used in order to select and analyze certain field types by computer. The 14-character selection code is broken down as follows:



Sample fields for Phoenix are numbered consecutively 1 - 205 including 135A as number 206. Imperial Valley fields, 1 - 50, correspond to numbers 207 - 256.

Microwave Brightness Temperatures Obtained During 3,000 Ft. and 10,000 Ft. Overflight of Phoenix, Arizona on 2/25/71 and 3/1/71

	Mea		week to			
	Temperature (^O K)			Soil Moisture (%)		
Field	2/25/71	2/25/71	3/1/71	2/25/71		Characteristic
No.	3,000ft.	10,000 ft.	3,000 ft.	2/23/71	3/1/71	Code
		267.6	259.7.	14.6	16.7	10001000001601
2						10001000001001
3	-264.6	250 . 8	263.5	S • 2		00110106001601
4	237.7	255.5				10001000101001
5		258.2				10001000101001
6	267.6	264.6	263.9			10010001001001
7		273.3				10010001000001
8						10010001000001
. 9	275.8	270.1				10001001000001
10		268.9		5.7		10001001000001
11	- 255.3					10001100000001
12	264.9	561.6	265.5			10001100000001
13	271.3	269.9	268.7			100011000000001
	272.1		265.6			10001000010001
15	269.0					10001000100001
16	274.7		266.1			10010001000101
17	275 . 1	264.4		6 • 7	6 • U	10010001000101
18	•	263.4	247.2			100101000000001

		ean Brighti		Soil Moisture (%)			
· · ·		emperature					
Field No.	2/25/71 3,000	2/25/71 10,000	3/1/71 3,000	2/25/71 2/23/71			
		nr.(3	340.3	5.2	10001100000001		
		256.3	261.5	23.1	10001000100001		
20		247.1	201.5 251.4	21.4	10001000100001		
55 51		260.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10001100000001		
23	270.0	260.1	251.1	7.1	6.5 10010001000001		
24	258.5	264.8	259.0	. 21.3	18.3 10001001000001		
25	250.9	267.4	259.1-	1.8.3	18.3 100010010000001 18.8 10001001000001		
26	271.0	264.2	238.2	. 5.8	. [000100100001		
27		259.1	232•1		10001001000001		
. 28	269.3	266.7	267.6	19.0	17.2 10001000010001		
		267.3	257.8	4.5	10010100000001 18.3 10010100000001		
30	5 45 7	263.0	229.8	4.0 7.2	5.8 10010001001001		
31	268.7	260.0	260 5	7.7	6.5 10010000101001		
32	215.3	260.6 260.8	256.1	13.6	6.5 10010000101001		
- 33-		270.3	255.2	10.9	10001000011001		
	276.3		263.9		5.0.100100.001010.01		
		023 6	250 E	. 48	10001000011001		
37	265.7	268.7	2572-	18.3	01010000101001		
าล	273.8	268.1	213.8	8.5	21.5 10010000101001		
39		2701	261-,3		4.4 10010000011001 10010000011001		
40		269.2		8.3			
41		261.2	259.4	7.3	10010000111001		
42		258.1	259.4	14.7	10001000011001		
		239.3	243.7		26.6 10010000101001		
. 44		248 - -7			10010000101001		
45					01001000101001		
		267.9-	258.1	87	1001000101001		
48	275.7	271 1	265 3	6.9	5.9 [00]0000101101		
	275.8	257.4	264.6	0	6.7.10010000101101		
r- A		261 R		15.9	32.1 01010000101001		
51		201.0			13.9.01001000101001 29.0 10010000101001		
52	198.7		243.8	32.8	29.0 10010000101091		
			225•/	10.9	29.1.10010000100001 1000100010001		
54	5. 4 E	24.2.0	240 6		22 (10001000100001		
55	246.5	266 6	246.0	27.6	24.0 10001000100001 1000100010001 100010001		
50	245.1	257.0	27010	6.7	10001000100001		
. 51 58		269.3	•	7.5	10001000100001 10001000100001 6.5 10001000100001 24.8 10001000101001		
59	273.7	249.2 -	265.2	6 . 6	6.5 10001000100001		
60	238.9	275.0	250.6	24.1	24.8 10001000101001 		
61	275.2	··· ·· 262.1	267.0-	6.8	6.0.100010001000001		
62	276.5	270.3	270.1	8.7	7.0 10001000100001 10001000101001 6.7 10001000100001 22.4 1000100010101001 7.1 10001000100001		
63	241.8	270.7	255.3	21.1	6 7 10001000101901		
64	272.8	269.4	267.5	21 1	22.4 10001000101001		
65	249.5	270.9	∠30•3 26≒ 8	6.8	7.1 10001000130001		
66		257.0. 267.8	205.0	7.8			
		27/		17.7	0.3 1000100010001		
60 40				0.7			
70		263.4	266.7	9.2	10010000100001		
71	272.6	242.0	271.0	16.7	17.2 00110000100001		
72	•	249.2	266.8	13.4	10010000100001 17.2 00110000100001 9.7 10010000100101		

	M	lean Brightr						
	Temperature (^O K)			Soil Moisture (%)				
Field	2/25/71	2/25/71	3/1/71	2/25/71		Characteristic		
No.	3,000	10,000	3,000	2/23/71	3/1/71	Code		
73	257.4	248.6	258 .3	20.0		01001000100001		
74	5 260 · 1	255.8	. 252 5	18.3	10.0	01001000100001		
		265.7	254.2	31.4		10010000100001		
76	234.6	258.7	260.1	28.6	25.0	10010000101001		
	251.5	250 . 1 -	262.7	29.0	20.2	10010000101001. 10010000101001		
78	259.3	260.1	263.6	28.3	20.2	01010000101001		
		241.8	260 • 3	25.7	23.1	01010000100001 10010000101001		
.80	242.9	257.8	262.1	25.7	22.3	10010000101001		
81	224.8	265.9 ··· 262.6	247.6	7.7	23.3	10010000100001		
82		251.6	255.2 ····	24.2	18.7	10010000100001		
83 84	256.3	2/13 4	260-0	22.2	17.9	[00]0000101001		
85	237.2	242.1	260.6	25.1		10001000101001		
86	3(1.3	226 6	2611.5	18.3	• •	1001000110001		
87		258.0-				10010000100001		
		271) 6		h. 1		I D O I O O O O I O O O O I .		
89	271.2.	260.2	264.1	1 .5		01010000011001 10001000011001		
90	226.8	260.1	233.6	27.5		10001001001001		
		252.3		4.3	4.1	10010001001001		
92	220 (262.2	258.9 265.5	5.1	5.0	10001001001001.		
		266 1	266 1	.3.4	3.4	10001001001		
94	214.9	267.3	259.0	3.0.	4.4.	10010001001001		
		240 4	250.2	12.2	7:1	00101001001001		
97	247.5	249.3	260.5	21.4		01010100001001		
98		243.2	236.0	25.5	1701	10001100001001		
			265.9	6 . 8		10010000101001		
100	275.0	266.0	267.8	6.1		10010000101101 - 0000000001001		
101		and the second of the second second second second	A principal and designation of the second se			100100000000000000000000000000000000000		
102				•		1001000000000001		
. 103			265.7	3.6		10001100001001		
104		260.8	203+1	3.3	3.1	10001100001001		
105		264 6	252.6	3.3	4.2	10001100001001		
106	257 . 8		263.6	4.2	3.5	10010100001001		
	ca C4 c3 3	2007	264 4	3.5	2.5	10001100001101		
. 100	1	268.4		3.2	2.6	10001100000001		
110	269.8	269.7	263.7	8.4		010011000000001 10010100001101 10001100001001		
.111				•3 • 6 •		10010100001101		
113		266 2						
114	266.7	266.7	264.6	4.0 6.3	5.0	10010100001001 00110100001001 10001100001001		
115	269.0	266.2	262 2		5.0	10001100001001		
116	273.8	261.8	262 6.	10.1		10001100001001 010011001 1001010101		
11/	7 2 58•5	<u>2</u> 00.,0 272 l	266.9	6.0	5.0	10010100001101		
118	5 <u>८</u> ०४•७ 5 272 7	268.7	267 . 8	5 . 6	5.0	10010100001101 .10010100001101		
		246 2	2600	5 Q		. 10010100001101		
122	273.2	272.0	269.5	3.9.	4.1	10010010001101 -10010010001101 -10010010001101		
123	3 272.3	268.0	267.4	5 • 5		10010010001101		
124	269.2	272.0	265.9	8.4	6.1	10010010001101		
125	2/3.4	269.4	269.1		5.U	10010010001001		
126		263.2	267.8	5.9	5.0	10010010001001		

	Mea	n Brightne	5 S				
	Tem	perature (K)	Soil Mois	sture (%)		
Field	2/25/71	2/25/71	3/1//1	2/25//1		Characteristic	
No.	3,000	10,000	3,000	2/23/71	3/1/71	Code	
127.		241.1	ای <u>گ</u> اگ باکستانیس با در آن بایگ بین. معمد میشانیس شمستان میشود در	6.6		10010010001001	
127 128	266.9	268.7		5.1	4.5	10010010000001	
129	20017	266.1		9.9	11.4	001010100000001	
130		269.0		4.9		100101000000001 100101000000001	
131-	261.7	265.2	255.5	5.8		100100100000101	
132	269.4	269.3	263.2	7.3 4.2		10001010000001	
133	AND THE RESIDENCE AND A SHARE PROPERTY OF THE	267.8 265.2		5.9		10010100000001	
134	260 3	265.3	266.1	4.7	7.3	10010010000001	
136	267.4	267.8	261.4	4.8		10010010000101	
		269.2		5.1		10001010000001	
138		270.8	100	5.1		10010100000101	
139	272.2		267.1	4.9	4.0	10010100000001 100101000000001	
140	272.9	267.7	266.7	9.6	6.9	1001010000001	
141.			267.2		11 4	100100100000001	
142	268.6	273.2	244.6	4.6	3.9	100100100000001	
	274.6	269.4	264.9	6.1	5.5	100010100000001	
144	274.2 260.0	254.5		5.2		10010010000001	
3 / /	240 0	261 0	212.5	4.5	18.0	10001010000011	
147	274.2	247.2	259.5	119	4.6	10010010000001	
. 148		271 B		5.0		1001001000001	
			262.6	4.6		100100100000001	
150	271.3	267.9 266.1	260.2 248.6				
151	259.6.	257.4		4.9	3.2	10010010000101	
152	267.0	266.7	254.9		4.3	10010010000101	
. 154	265.0	262.9	255.0	5.4		10010010000101	
155		261.0		1.7		10001001001101	
156	274.6	247.2	264.8	3.3		10001001001001	
157		262.3		8.9		10001000001001 -10010001001001	
158	268.4	255.4	262.8	6.6 7.0	4.7	1001001001001	
	265.9	256 . 8	263.1	3.1	1.6	10010001001001	
. 160	275.6	263.7	257.6	1.9	1.6.	_1.0001100001001	
						0000000000000	
	074 0	267.0	263.6	5.2	4 • .1.	10001000101001	
164		257.6	•	4.6	2.2	10001000101001 10001000101001	
:165	271.2	271.3	260.5			1.00100010001	
166	:	262.9	20.7	10.2	10.5	10001000101001	
167	268.1	264 • 4	256 3	1 U • Z	11.3	01010000101001	
168	2/0./	264 1	250.3 259.7	15.0		01010000101001 1001000101001	
169	203.1	256.8	23711	8.2		10010000101001	
170	254.1	250.4	252.2	8.0S		01010000101001	
172	262.2	266.1	258.7	19.1		01010000101001	
173	273.4	250.4-	260.6	9.9	8•4	01010000101001 10010000101001	
174	273.8		261.7	8.4	7.0	10010000101001	
175	and the second second second	238 • l			<u>د </u>	10010000101001	
176		256.8 256.8		7.4		10010000101001 10010000101001 10010000101001 100101000000	
177	er in his made have a sea manhament and other to			7.0	7.1	100101000000001	
1/8	, 25a_0	260.3 -	247.1	18.8		001101000000001	
180	274.6	268.9	261.2	5.1	4.5	10001100000101	
100							

		Me	an Brightne	ess			
			nperature	(^o K)	Soil Mois	sture (%)	
	Field	2/25/71	2/25/71	3/1/71	2/25/71	Ch	aracteristic
-	No.	3,000	10,000	3,000	2/23/71	3/1/71	Code
	121	265.3-	261.8	256 • 4	20.1	14.9_100	10100000001
	182		268.3	256.7	22.1	100	10100000001
	183		264.9	256.2	50.0	13.9_100	10100000001
	184	262.4	262.0	257.1	23.6	001	10100000001
	185-		263.7	252,4	23•0	1.5 _0 _001	10100000001
•	186		258.8	249.0	23.9	17.9 001	10100000001
	187		260.6		23.9		101.000000001
	188		253.6	253.9	21.9	001	101000000001
	189		270.8	262.6	4.1	33001	01100000001
	190		248.8	-	23.7	001	10100000001
	191		272.1		3.1		01100000001
	192		270.1		5.2	3.1 100	01100000001
	193		272.1	263.3	5.5	4 , 01-0 0	10000000110
	194		262.3	260.9	7.8	5.0 100	01100000001
	195		270.4	1	5.1	2.8 100	1000000001
	196		268.3		8.9	· 100	101000000001
	197			260.1	8.3	4.9.100) [[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
	198	271.8	263.8	260.3	7.9	3.7 100	10100000001
	190	211.0	256.7	Annual Company Company	8.3		10100000001
	. 200		269.3	263.7	6.1	3.0 100	1000000001
	201	273.3		265.4	8 . 7	4.0 100	,101000000001 -
	202	269.3	274.7	261.8	7.8	3.9 100	10100000001
	203	20,40	267.2	263.4	9.1	4.5_101	10001000001
	204	are reader as an are are	253.7		. 6.7		10001000001
	205	245.4	269.3	254.2	22.3	16.2. 100	10001000001
		266.7	264.0	236.6	9.6	UIU)10010000001
	135A	200.1	20.4				

Microwave Brightness Temperatures Obtained During 3,000 Ft. and 10,000 Ft. Overflight of Imperial Valley, California on 2/25/71

Mean	Brightne	SS		•	
Temp	perature	(^o K)	Soil Mois	ture (%)	
	/25/71 0, 000	3/1/71 3,000	2/25/71 2/23/71	3/1/71	racteristic Code
207 271.0 208	268.0	267.9 261.6 228.2 241.8 241.1 253.4	37.00	0101 1000 0000 0000 1000	0000001010. 0000001010 1000001010 1000001010 000001010 1000001010
213 214 215 216 277.2 217 281.4 218 280.0 219 282.6 220 282.7	257.4 257.6 266.5 273.9 274.0 269.0 –	271.6 272.3 274.3 273.9 273.2 272.8	6.48 21.43 7.43 7.43 11.10 11.70	1001 1000 1000 1000 1000	0000001010 1000001010 1000001010 0000001010 000000

	Me	an Brightne	ess			
•	Te	mperature	(^o K)	Soil Moist		
	2/25/71 3,000	2/25/71 10,000	3/1/71 3,000	2/25/71 2/23/71		haracteristic Code
	0,000	,				
'221	256 3	261.6	254.8	22.48		0101000001010
222	281.6	279.4	273.8	13.88	1 (00000001010
223	282.7	275.7	273.6	13.70	1(01010000001010
22/	266 G	265.5	261.3	24.90		1101000001010
225	262.6	260.5	260.9	22.75		0101000001010
226	276 2	272.9	271.0	24.45		0001000001010
227	277.5	273.2	270.2	23.98		0101000001010 0101000001010
228		258.0	245.7	31.53		
			2505	3163		0101000001010 01010000000000000
230		269.1		7.93		0110000001010
		268 • /	2// 1	33.15		00000001010
232	266.6		266.1	26.15		0101000001010
	260.6	277.1	270.8	31.78	10	0001000001010
234	274•9 275•6	267 3	271.9	27.65	1	001000001010
235		200 1 (1	. 240.2	20 10	()	1010000001010
236 237	209.0	262.7		14.53		0110000001010
238		2027 1		. 10 40		
		269.7		22.18-	0	0110000001010
240		25 h 7		9,33	U,	1010000001010
	266.6	266.7	269.0	13.60	0	1010000001010
212	276 0	26 U B	272.8	6.15	10	0.000000001010
243	- 278.8	272.4	272.1	5 •-73· <i></i>		01010000001010
244	209.3					
245		279.2	274.2	13.88		0000000001010 000000001010 01100000001010
246		267.2	270.4	22.00		
247						0110000001010 0001000001010
248		269.8	272.6	21.45		0110000001010
	272.6	275.4-	272.1	12.78	0	10100000001010
250	271.6	270.3	270 1	27.68		0001000001010
20.2	270 . 1	572 1	268 3	25.40	1	0001000001010
252 253	210.0	229.6	208.4	31.15	1	01010000001010
つにん	200 0	234.5	215.6	24.48	1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
204 255	273.3	272.3 ~	272.0	19.00		00000000001010
256		271.4	272.2	17.18	U	01100000001010
250		- ·			**	

Microwave Brightness Temperatures Obtained During 3,000 Ft. Overflights of Weslaco, Texas on 3/1/71 and 3/2/71

_					
	Mean Bri Temperat	ghtness ure (°K)	Soil Moi 0-1 Inch	sture % 0-6 Inch	
Field No.	3/1/71	3/2/71	Depth	Depth	<u>Characteristics</u>
53	244.500		44.300	39.500	Cabbage
55	250.600		44.300	39.500	Cabbage
57	276.600		15.700	23.300	Corn Seedlings
58	277.900		13.800	21.700	Bare, Burrowed Sm. Cld.
61	280.900		28.100	28.100	Bare, Burrowed Sm. Cld.
63	284.200	293.010	23.500	28.700	Bare, Burrowed Sm. Cld. Onions Onions Onions Onions Onions
64E	278.700	274.120	0.0	0.0	
64W	278.700	295.460	0.0	0.0	
66	275.300	292.410	0.0	0.0	
67	270.800	288.570	0.0	0.0	
68	257.400	268.320	0.0	0.0	Cabbage
70	279.900	299.670	0.0	0.0	Bare
77	272.800	290.190	0.0	0.0	Vegetated
79	284.900	298.700	7.800	18.600	Bare, Dp. Plowed Lg. Cl.
81	276.800	292.030	0.0	0.0	Onions
83	282.800	301.220	5.700	17.400	Bare, Dp. Plowed
85	270.700	283.980	0.0	0.0	Oats
89A	0.0	289.290	6.800	16.800	Bare
89B	0.0	277.540	6.800	16.800	Old Cabbage + Weeds
89D	0.0	286.880	6.800	16.800	Old Caggabe + Weeds Spinach Bare Bare, Furrowed Lg. Cld.
91	0.0	284.780	27.800	32.400	
94	0.0	276.560	0.0	0.0	
96W	0.0	277.600	6.400	14.400	
96E 97 99A 99C 100	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	247.800 269.930 259.890 298.510 286.690	0.0 8.500 7.800 7.800 0.0	0.0 20.700 19.400 19.400 0.0	Bare, Furrowed Lg. Cld. Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld. Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld. Bare, Burrowed Sm. Cld. Bell Peppers
101 104 105 107	0.0 273.800 286.800 276.900 286.000	282.840 299.340 291.470 299.200	0.0 6.700 22.300 14.200	0.0 17.300 22.300 22.200	Alfalfa Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld. Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld. Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
109	245.800	261.270	35.000	18.700	Bare, Irr. 3/1/71 Bare, Flat Crusted Sf. Bare, Burrowed Lg. Cld. Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld. Pasture
111	285.600	299.110	8.400	22.800	
113	288.200	300.670	10.100	22.600	
116	286.000	299.370	16.000	21.000	
117	276.100	293.420	0.0	0.0	
120A	255.600	267.330	35.000	0.0	Young Corn Plants
120B	246.600	257.310	35.000		Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.

	Mean Bri Temperat	ghtness ure (°K)	Soil Moi		
Field No.	3/1/71	3/2/71	0-1 Inch Depth	0-6 Inch Depth	<u>Characteristics</u>
122	283.000	299.950	13.500	21.100	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
124	285.000	295.420	16.000	27.400	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
127	288.800	300.780	13.300	28.800	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
129	281.000	300.970	14.100	28.500	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
129A	255.800	248.410	49.000	50.300	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
131A	281,600	290.780	0.0	0.0	Bermuda Grass
131B	285.700	296.960	0.0	0.0	Stubble
132	285.300	300.220	8.200	17.200	Bare, Dp. Plowed Lg. Cl.
134	284.300	300.840	9.100	20.800	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
136	285.200	299.090	23.800	25.700	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cld.
139	284.800	297.140	25.200	25.300	Bare, Burrowed Sm. Cld.
140	276.000	288.830	30.800	30.800	Sm. Sorghum Plants
143A	282.300	302,900	9.800	20.000	Bare, Dp. Plowed Lg. Cl.
143B	287.300	299.800	13.000	19.200	Bare, Flat Small Clod
143C	282.700	294.010	15.000	16.500	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cl.
144	283.300	298.610	15.000	25.500	Bare, Furrowed Sm. Cl.
146A	280.900	296,400	0.0	0.0	Bare
148	261.700	276.650	0.0	0.0	Vegetated

APPENDIX III

Textural Analysis of Imperial Valley and Phoenix Area Soils

Table 1 Textural Analysis of Imperial Valley & Phoenix Area Soils

Soil Texture	Sandy Loam Sandy Loam Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Clay Loam Clay Loam Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Sandy Loam Sandy Loam Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Sand Loamy Sand Sand	Sand	Silty Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam	Silty Clay Loam
% Clay	12 12 12	12	30 30 30	30	18 18 16	21	30 30 30	30	ιο ι ο 4	ហ	и и и 4 4 о	ស្ត
% Silt	13 11 11	12	43 42 42	43	28 26 26	. 27	24 26 26	25	⋄ ∞∞	2	44 44 44	46
% Sand	75 77 77	92	27 27 28	27	56 88 88	56	46 44 44	45	89 88 88	88	20 18 20	19
Replicate	∢m ∪.	Average	∜ m∪	Average	ፈ መዐ	Average	∢ m ∪	Average	ďшU	Average	4 m U	Average
Soil Classification	Imperial Valley East		Imperial Valley West		2五		五五.		5M		7H 7D	

Table 1 (continued)

Textural Analysis of Imperial Valley & Phoenix Area Soils

Soil Texture	Loam Loam Loam	Loam
% Clay	18 18 18	18
% Silt	4 6 8 8 4 4 4	34
and		
% Sand	4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8	48
Replicate	КшС	Average
ផ្កា		
Soil Classificatio	3 <u>r</u>	

MECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF SOILS BY THE HYDROMETER METHOD

Procedure.

- 1. Weigh out 100 g of air-dry sandy soil (light textured) or 50 g of clay or silt loam soil (medium to heavy textured). Transfer to a 250 ml beaker. Cover with water. Add 5 ml of 10% Calgon and allow to stand over-night.
- 2. Transfer to a metal dispersion cup and fill about 2/3 full with H₂0.
- 3. Place dispersion cup on mixer and stir for 5 minutes.
- 4. Transfer contents from the dispersion cup to a Bouyoucos Cylinder.
- 5. Place the hydrometer in the suspension very gently and bring to volume with distilled water. If 50 g of soil were used, bring the suspension to the lower mark (1130 ml). If 100 g were used bring the suspension to the upper mark (1205 ml).
- 6. Carefully remove the hydrometer and shake the cylinder thoroughly by placing a large stopper over mouth of cylinder and inverting several times to obtain a uniform suspension.
- 7. Place cylinder on a table and note the time. Carefully but quickly place the hydrometer in the suspension. At the end of 40 seconds take the hydrometer reading.
 - 8. Remove the hydrometer and take the temperature of the suspension being careful not to disturb the suspension.
 - 9. Take the second hydrometer and temperature readings at the end of two hours.

Calculations.

- 1. At the end of 40 seconds, the sand fraction has settled (0.05 mm and larger), but the silt plus clay is still in suspension. A 1 hour reading would indicate the 5 micron or smaller material in suspension. A 2 hour reading would indicate the 2 micron material (clay). For every degree F above 67°, 0.2 of a hydrometer graduation must be added to the hydrometer reading. For each degree below 67°F subtract 0 2 of a graduation
 - A. 40 Sec. Reading

40 second

hydrometer reading X 100 = % Silt and Clay
weight of sample

100 - (% Silt & Clay) = % of Sand

B. . 2 Hour Reading

2 hour hydrometer reading x 100 = % Clay weight of sample

c. 100 - (% Sand + % Clay) = % of Silt

D. Temperature Correction

$$C = 0.2 (T-67)$$

(C is the hydrometer correction. Round off to nearest whole number. T is the temperature of suspension in °F)

°F)

2. Refer to Figure 1 for the textural classification.

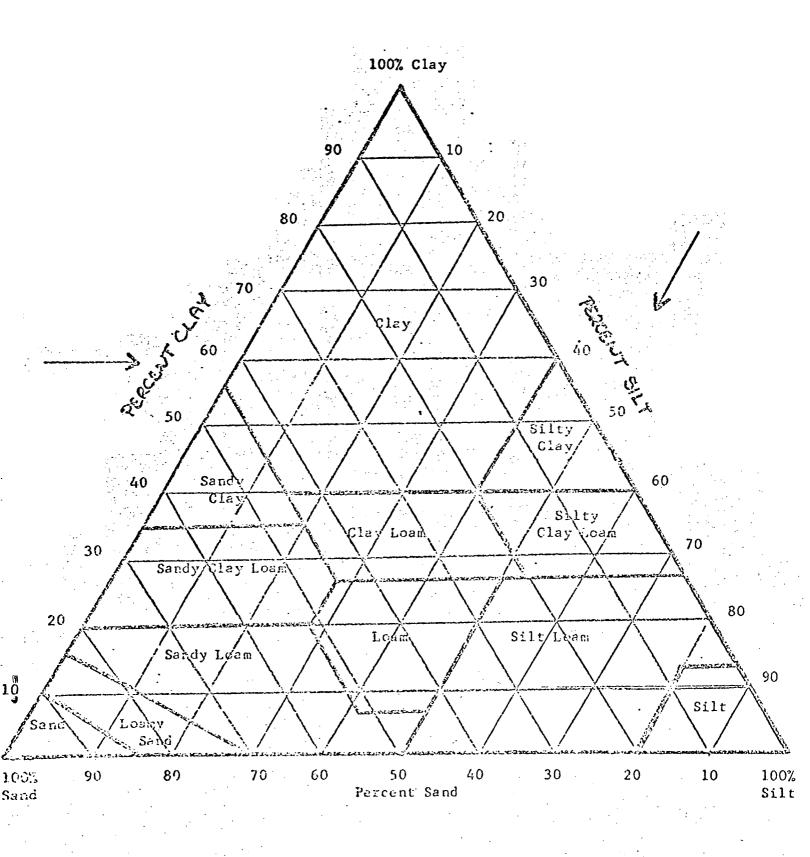


FIGURE 1
GUIDE FOR TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION